[Antiplasmodial and antileishmanial flavonoids from Mundulea sericea](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0367326X20303786)

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Description

Five known compounds (**1**–**5**) were isolated from the extract of *Mundulea sericea* leaves. Similar investigation of the roots of this plant afforded an additional three known compounds (**6–8**). The structures were elucidated using NMR spectroscopic and mass spectrometric analyses. The absolute configuration of **1** was established using ECD spectroscopy. In an antiplasmodial activity assay, compound **1** showed good activity with an IC50 of 2.0 μM against chloroquine-resistant W2, and 6.6 μM against the chloroquine-sensitive 3D7 strains of *Plasmodium falciparum*. Some of the compounds were also tested for antileishmanial activity. Dehydrolupinifolinol (**2**) and sericetin (**5**) were active against drug-sensitive *Leishmania donovani* (MHOM/IN/83/AG83) with IC50 values of 9.0 and 5.0 μM, respectively. In a cytotoxicity assay, lupinifolin (**3**) showed significant activity on BEAS-2B (IC50 4.9 μM) and HePG2 (IC50 10.8 μM …